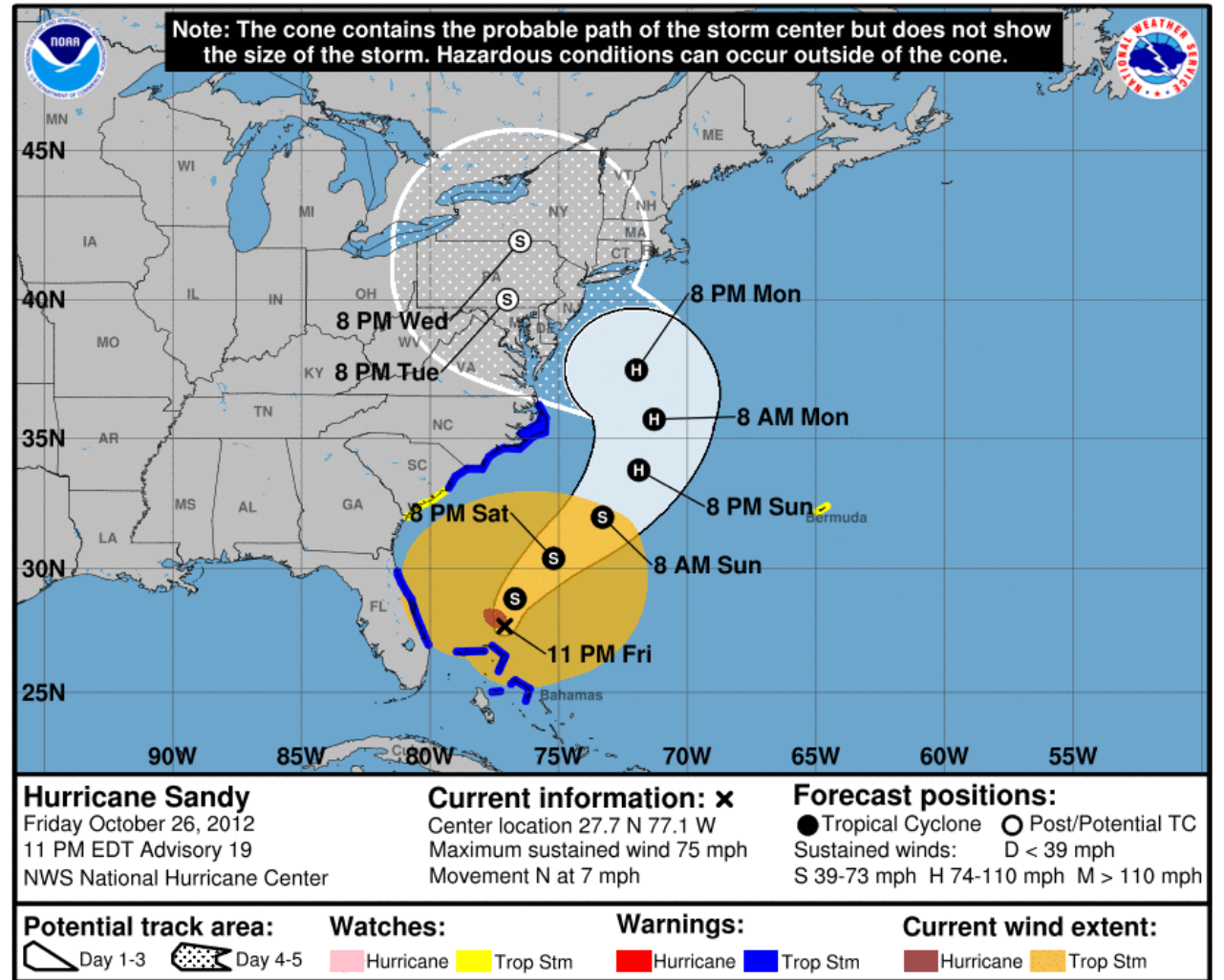


Cone of Uncertainty

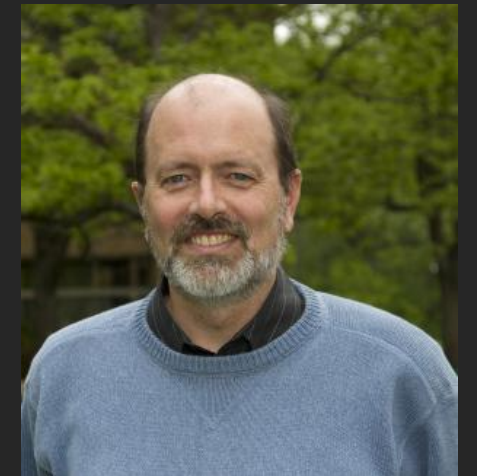
Social and Behavioral
Science Research

October 16, 2020



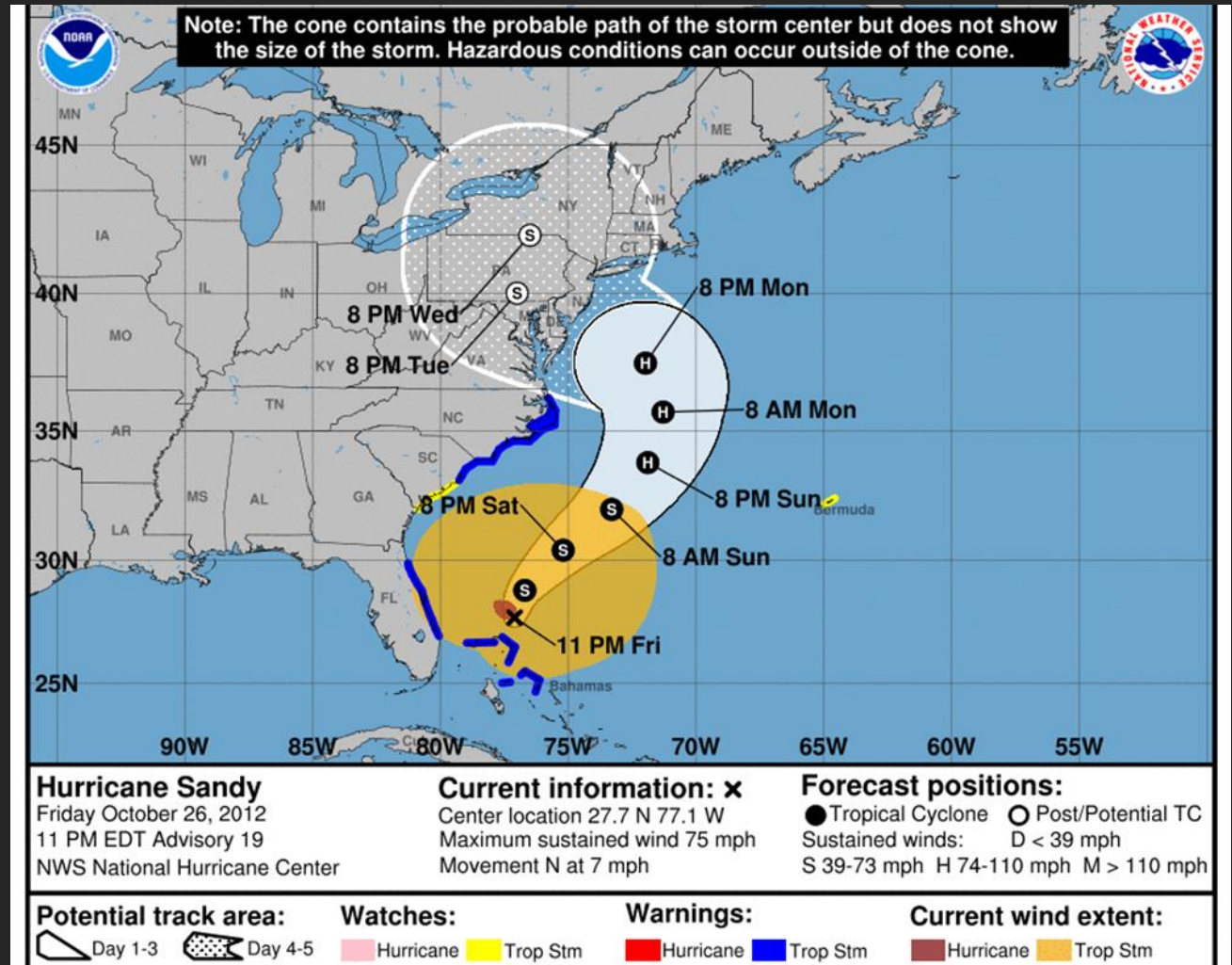
Research Team

- Linda Girardi
- Dr. Lou Nadeau
- Jennifer Sharp
- Dr. Betty Morrow
- Dr. Jeff Lazo



What Is the Cone Graphic?

- Represents the probable track of the center of a tropical cyclone.
- Formed by enclosing the area swept out by a set of circles (not shown) along the forecast track (at 12, 24, 36 hours, etc.).
- The size of each circle is set so that two-thirds of historical official forecast errors over a 5-year sample fall within the circle.



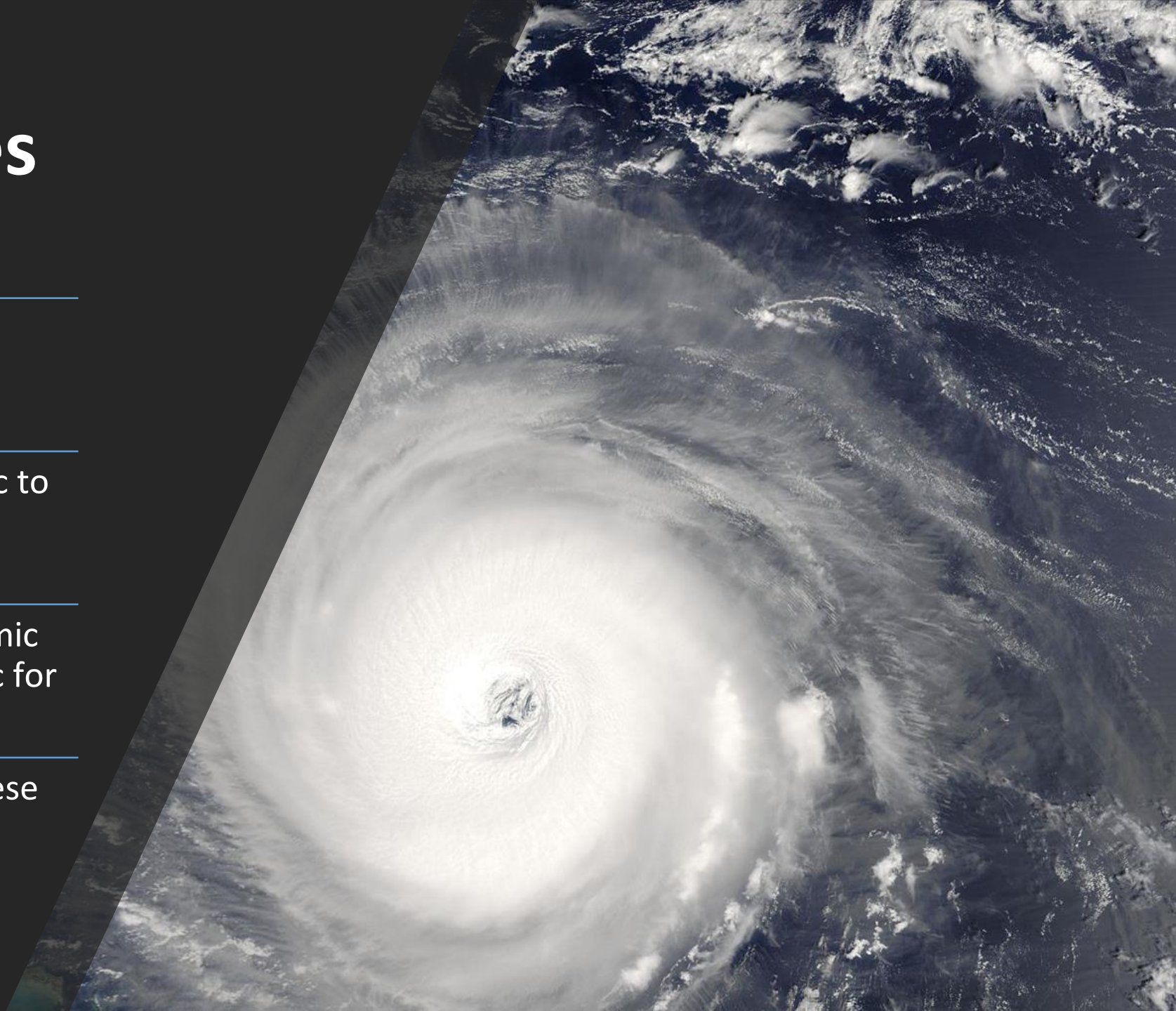
Study Purposes

How do people interpret (or misinterpret) the Cone of Uncertainty graphic?

How integral is the Cone Graphic to international partners' decision-making?

How much do important economic sectors rely on the Cone Graphic for operational decision-making?

Does the Cone Graphic meet these users' and stakeholders' needs?



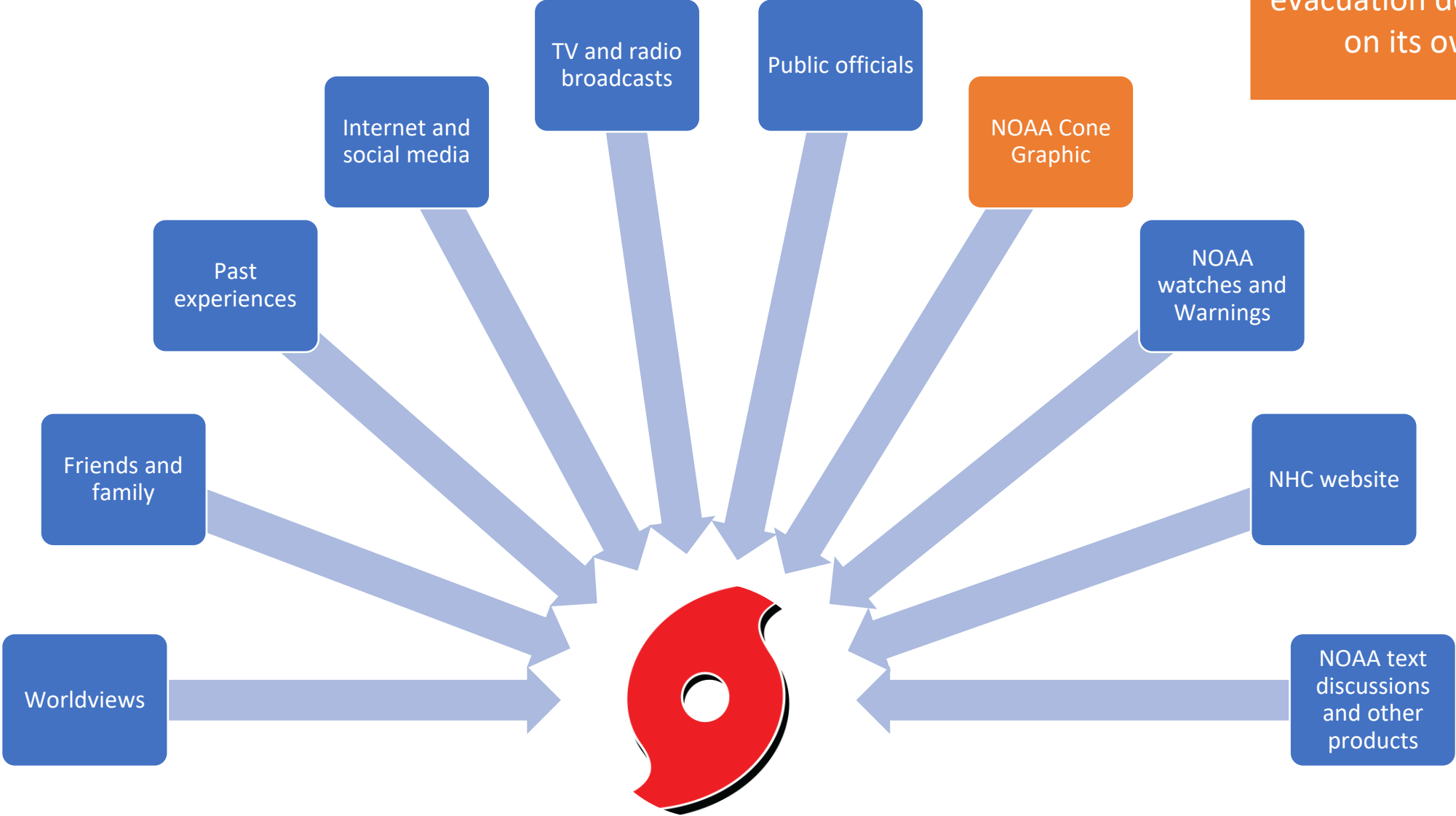
Approach

Approach	Purpose	Study Group	Final Report
Literature review	Understand interpretations of the Cone Graphic, implications for decision-making, and ideas for enhancements.	Members of the public Public officials, emergency managers Broadcasters	April 2019
Interviews	Understand how the Cone Graphic is used in decision-making and whether it serves operational and stakeholder communication needs.	International meteorologists in Bermuda, Canada, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, and Netherlands	July 2020
Survey	Understand interpretation, use, and implications for decision-making by lesser-studied but economically significant sectors.	Decision-makers in tourism/recreation, energy/utilities, marine, and transportation sectors	September 2020

Literature Review

Factors Influencing Public Decision-Making

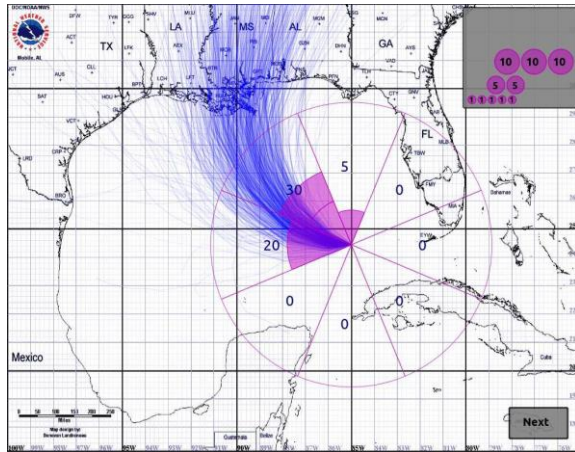
May not influence evacuation decisions on its own



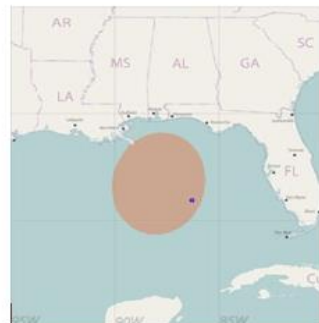
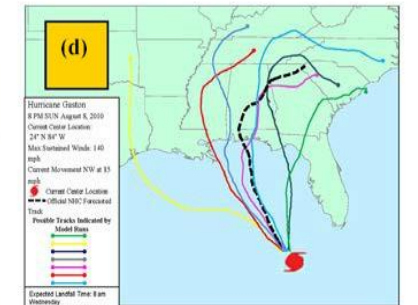
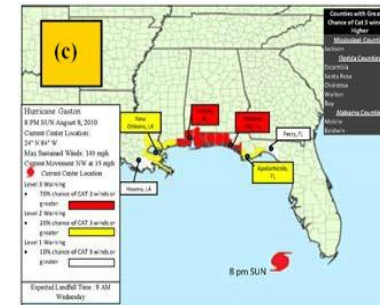
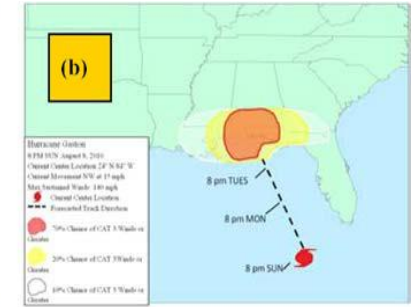
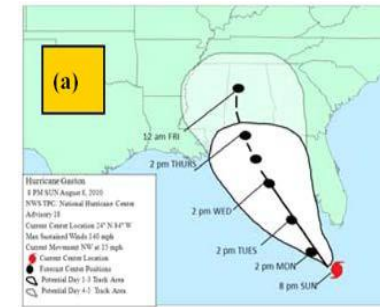


Misunderstanding	Implication
Seeing the cone as an impact visualization	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Believing you are “safe” if located outside of the cone or “doomed” if inside the cone.
Equating the cone to storm size or intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Believing the hurricane is growing in size or strength as it approaches land.
Focusing on the forecast track	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not recognizing that landfall/impacts could occur at adjacent locations.• Loss of interest in a hurricane when a track shifts away from a person’s location.• Not recognizing that a storm’s present track could change in the future.

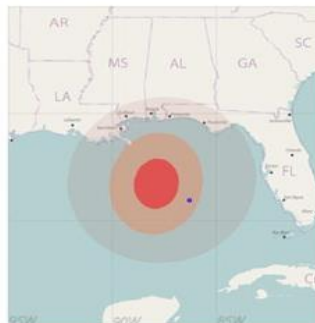
Visualizations



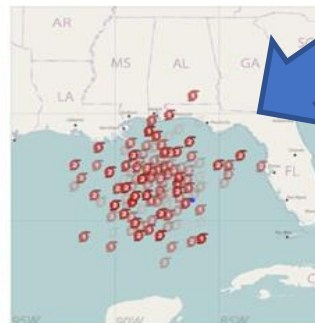
Source: Cox, J., House, D., and Lindell, M. (2013). Visualizing Uncertainty in Predicted Hurricane Tracks. *International Journal for Uncertainty Quantification*, 3(2): 143–156.



(a) 66% CI



(b) 33%, 66%, and 92% CI Bands

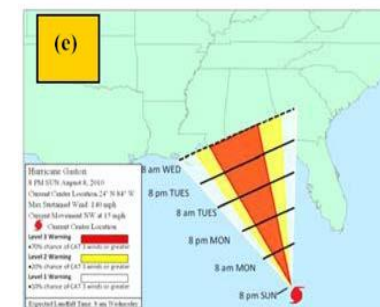


(c) Strength (Icons)



(d) Sizes (Splats)

Source: Liu, L., Boone, A.P., Ruginski, I.T., Padilla, L., Hegarty, M., Creem-Regehr, S.H., Thompson, W.B., Yuksel, C., and House, D.H. (2017). Uncertainty Visualization by Representative Sampling from Prediction Ensembles. *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics*, 23(9): 2165–2178. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TVCG.2016.2607204>



Source: Radford, L., Senkbeil, J.S., and Rockman, M. (2013). Suggestions for Alternative Tropical Cyclone Warning Graphics in the USA. *Disaster Prevention and Management: An International Journal*, 22(3): 192–209.

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/DPM-06-2012-0064>



Interviews
with
International
Meteorologists

Participants

- Bermuda Weather Service
- Canadian Hurricane Centre
- Cuba National Forecast Center of the Institute of Meteorology
- Meteorological Service of Jamaica, Weather Branch
- National Meteorological Service of Mexico
- Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (serving Bonaire, Saba, and St. Eustatius)





Strengths and Weaknesses

Positives

- Very familiar to audiences
- Provides important first-view, possible track movements, high-level overview
- Can help people assess confidence as lead times get shorter

Negatives

- Can be over-reliance on graphic for decision-making
- Does not provide information on hazards
- Is not well understood by the public
- Does not explain impacts



Ideas for Enhancements

- Multiple layers of information
- Interactive
- Overlay with satellite imagery
- Provide context
- Dynamic cone produced with real-time ensemble data





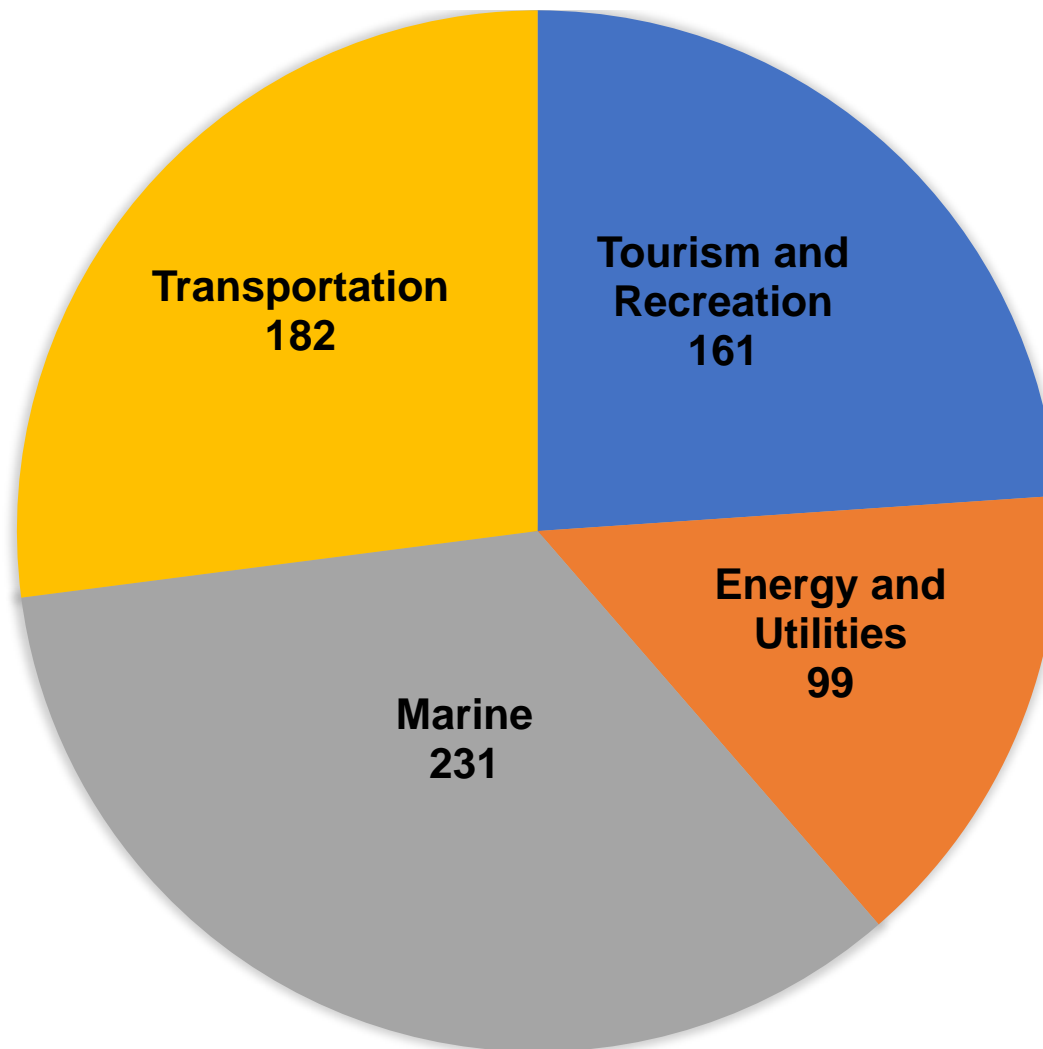
Web-Based Sector Survey



Survey Respondents

- 491 respondents
- Pacific and Atlantic regions
- 75% were either the primary decision-maker or part of top decision-makers
- 89% had 11+ years of experience

Distribution of Respondents Across Sectors





Key Topics Assessed

General

- Prior storm experience
- Forecast information sources
- Forecast parameters
- Use of NWS products for decision-making
- Familiarity with and reliance on ensemble displays

Cone Graphic

- Familiarity with the graphic
- Assessment of features
- Communication effectiveness
- Interpretation of graphic
- Importance to decision-making

Survey Findings: Familiarity and Importance

- Across all sectors, respondents are very familiar with the Cone Graphic
- It is important to their activities, operations, and decision-making



Survey Findings: Misunderstandings

- Depicts areas that could experience strong winds (all sectors, esp. tourism and recreation)
- Indicates when strong winds are likely to arrive (all sectors)
- Covers all possible tracks for storm (all sectors, esp. tourism and recreation)

The tourism and recreation sector also generally said they find the graphic effective and easy to understand

AND

Rated the graphic as important to their decision-making



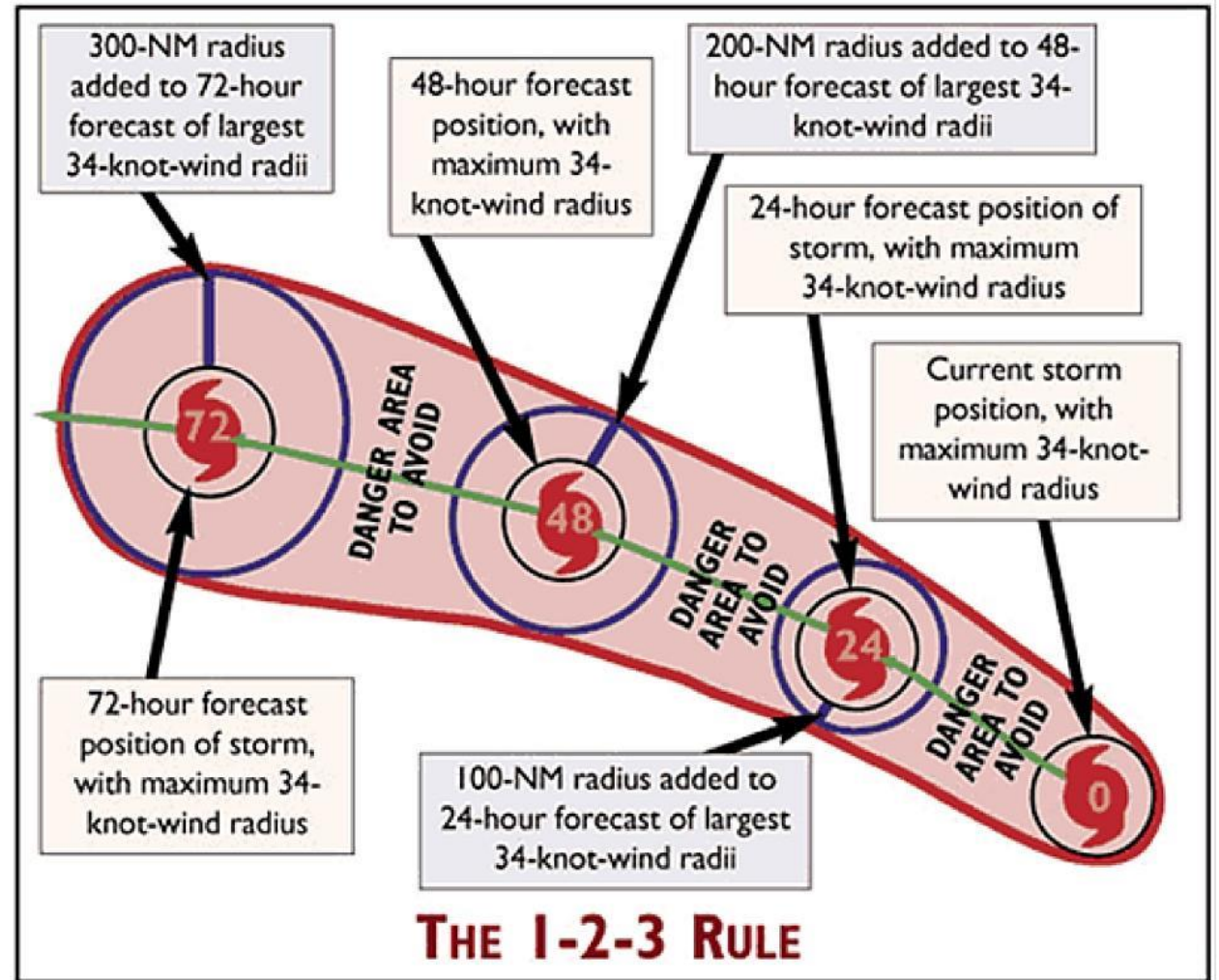
Survey Findings: Respondents with Prior Storm Experience

- More likely to understand that impacts can occur outside of cone boundary
- Less likely to believe that the graphic shows where storm is likely to go
- Less likely to believe the center line and cone feature are effective



Survey Findings: Marine Sector

- Rated the Cone Graphic as important to its decision-making
- Some aspects of the Cone Graphic are hard to understand (legend in particular)
- Some prefer Mariner 1-2-3 Rule graphic



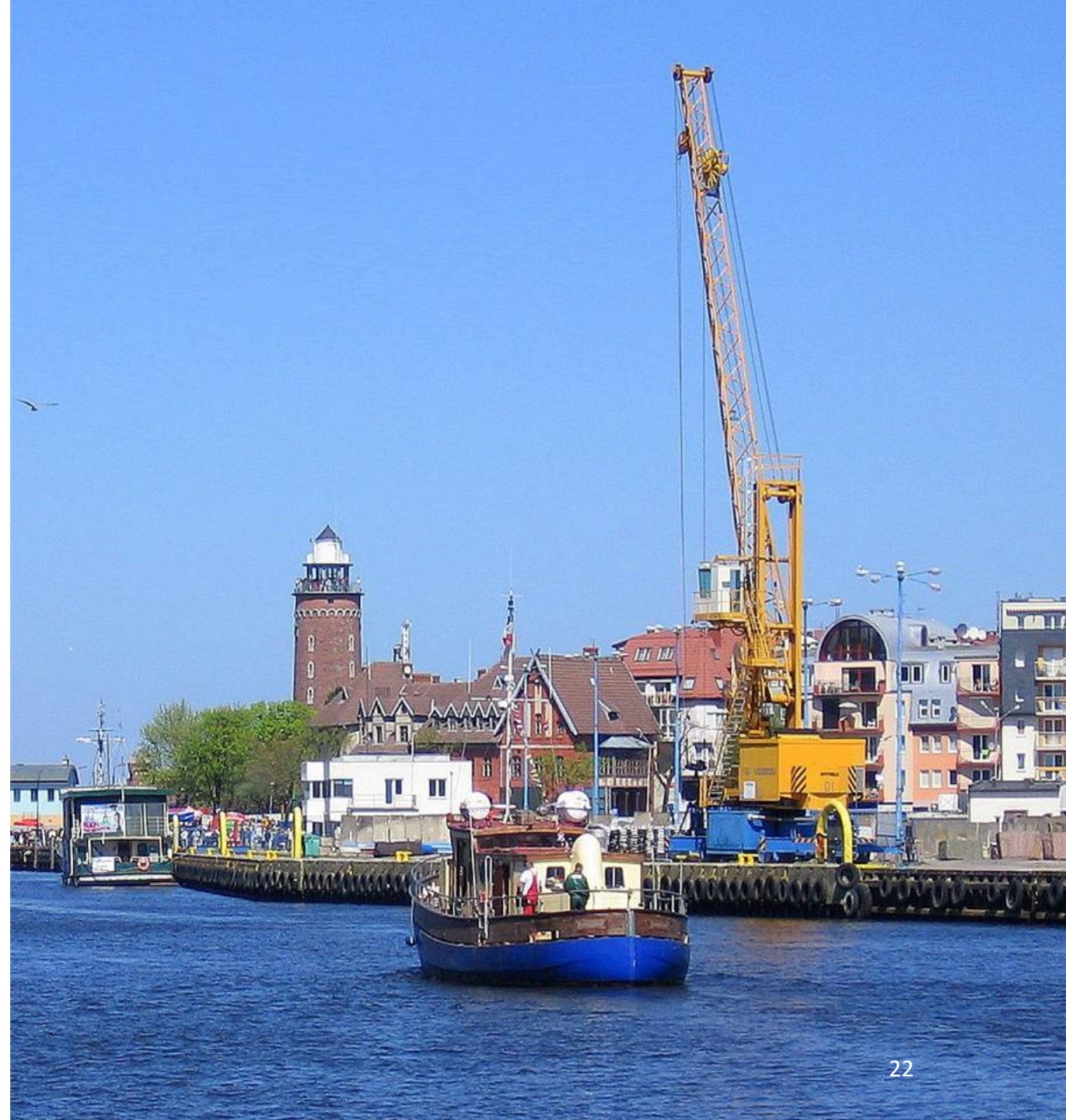
Survey Findings: Energy and Utilities

- Helps them decide whether and when to prepare
- Provides **all** the information needed for preparation decisions



Survey Findings: Transportation

- Less likely to understand the cone size depends on level of accuracy in previous track forecasts





Key Overarching Findings

Familiar

The Cone Graphic is very familiar to all audiences, from members of the public to experienced professionals in the sectors studied.



Valuable

It is valuable (even critical) to decision-making for international forecasters and the professionals in the sectors studied.



Misinterpreted

Aspects of the Cone Graphic are misunderstood or misinterpreted, even by professionals in the sectors studied.



One of Many Pieces of Information

While the Cone Graphic
is not the only piece of
information that people
use to make
preparedness
decisions...



Some Over-Reliance?

... there may be some over-reliance on the Cone Graphic by some professional entities.



The Paradox

The current Cone Graphic might have too much information to process cognitively...

And it yet it doesn't have all the information people want.





Looking Ahead

🧑 HUMANS ARE VISUAL CREATURES 🧑

VISUALS
IMPROVE
LEARNING
BY UP TO
400%

Source: Polishing Your Presentation, 3M Corporation



easel.ly



Can One Graphic Do It All?





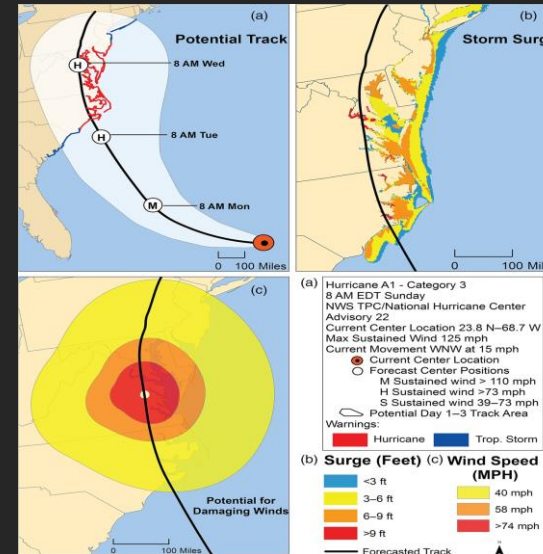
Possible Approaches

Education

Cosmetic changes
or digital
enhancements

Combination or
supplemental
graphics

New visualization



Source: Saunders, M.E. and Senkbeil, J.C. (2017), Perceptions of hurricane hazards in the mid-Atlantic region. *Met. Apps*, 24: 120-134. doi:10.1002/met.1611

Test with User Groups



Questions?

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